

In the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 13 as follows:

As represented clearly in Figure 2, the support 1 comprises four circular holes 10<sub>1</sub>, 10<sub>2</sub>, 10<sub>3</sub>, 10<sub>4</sub>, which, in the embodiment represented, are positioned at the four vertices of a square. These four holes allow the passage of four radiating elements consisting of helices 11<sub>1</sub>, 11<sub>2</sub>, 11<sub>3</sub>, 11<sub>4</sub>. Provided at the middle of the square is a circular aperture 3 allowing the passage of a fastening stem which forms part of the support element of the longitudinal-radiation antenna which will be described subsequently. The circular ~~orifice~~ 3 aperture is positioned at the centre of the square bounded by the orifices 10<sub>1</sub>, 10<sub>2</sub>, 10<sub>3</sub>, 10<sub>4</sub> allowing the passage of four radiating elements as described hereinabove.

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 4 as follows:

Another embodiment of a transmission/reception source-antenna according to the present invention will now be described with reference to Figures 4 and 5. In this case, the reception circuit consists, as for the first embodiment, of an array of n radiating elements operating in a first frequency band, i.e. of an array of eight helices, 30<sub>1</sub>, 30<sub>2</sub>, 30<sub>3</sub>....30<sub>8</sub> which are positioned on a circle of diameter 1.7  $\lambda_0$  approximately. Depending on the desired directivity, the diameter of this circle can be modified. The use of eight radiating elements makes it possible to obtain more directional radiation of the array and this embodiment is suitable for illuminating a double-reflector antenna. The helices 30<sub>1</sub> to 30<sub>8</sub> are fed in such a way as to obtain a sequential rotation. They are connected to a feed array (not represented) made in printed technology. In the embodiment of Figures 4 and 5, the longitudinal-radiation means consists of an element comprising a longitudinal-radiation dielectric rod with axis coinciding with the axis of radiation. More specifically, as represented in Figure 4, the longitudinal-radiation means comprise a rod

40 emerging above ~~the stem~~ a support body 31. The vertex of the cone 41 points towards the space towards which the waves radiate or from which they are picked up. This cone 41 is extended at its base by a cylinder 42 and terminates in a cone 43 whose vertex points in the opposite direction to that of the cone 41.

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 3 as follows:

As represented in Figure 4, the rod 40 is surrounded at the base of the cone 41 by a cylindrical stem 44 with axis coinciding with the axis of the rod 40. The aperture 44 passes inside the support body 31 as well as inside a body 45 of parallelepipedal shape made from a conducting material. The stem 44 is made from a conducting material and forms a waveguide whose walls are in contact with the body 45.